

**INDIVIDUAL GUIDANCE FOR THE DETENTION OF NON-ISAF PERSONNEL  
(FROM ANNEX C TO 090812 CDF DIRECTIVE OP WĀTEA)**

**Authorisation**

1. NZ ISAF personnel are only authorised to search and detain a person in accordance with this card where Afghan National Security Forces (ANSF) are not present or reasonably available to do so. If an arrest and/or detention is effected by ANSF in the presence of ISAF personnel, then the individual is not considered to be an ISAF detained person and the provisions of this card do not apply.

2. **Authority to Detain.** You are authorised to detain non-ISAF personnel if necessary for:

- i. The defence of any personnel or property you are authorised to protect;
- ii. The accomplishment of the mission.

3. **Detention Authority.** As soon as practicable after a detention has taken place, the decision to continue to detain must be considered by an appropriate ISAF Detention Authority. A Detention Authority includes a NZ Senior National Officer (SNO), a Provincial Reconstruction Team (PRT) Commander, Base Commander or a Patrol Commander.

**Immediate Actions at the Scene of Detention**

4. **Documentation.** Full details of the individual and the circumstances surrounding detention are to be recorded including: DTG of detention, place of detention, reasons for detention, name and unit of the detaining soldier/officer, name and unit of officer authorising detention, details of the detained person including name, gender, home and home of record and whether or not the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) have been informed. Such information is to be transmitted to the relevant NZ SNO without delay. The NZ SNO is to allocate each detainee a national detainee number.

5. **Use of Force.** Minimum force may be used to effect a detention or restrain a violent detainee. The use of plasticuffs by NZFOR ISAF personnel, who have been trained in their use, is authorised. NZFOR ISAF personnel are authorised to use minimum force to stop a detainee escaping. In any circumstance requiring the use of force against a detainee, deadly force is not to be used unless necessary to prevent an act which constitutes an immediate threat to life of personnel you are authorised to protect. Persons detained by ISAF are to be treated with respect and dignity and in compliance with applicable international law and human rights law standards. No one shall be subjected to torture or to inhumane or degrading treatment or punishment, including the use of stress positions.

6. **Search.** The detainee is to be searched for any articles of evidential value, or items which may be used to inflict self-injury or injure those effecting the detention. Such items are to be removed. In all cases receipts are to be provided. Weapons or contraband found in a detained person's possession shall be retained for the period of detention. Direction on the disposal of weapons and contraband, such as drugs, will be issued by the chain of command. Precise details of all searches are to be recorded and retained. In all circumstances the dignity of persons being searched shall be respected.

- i. *Gender Considerations.* Female detainees are only to be searched by female members of NZFOR ISAF (unless there are pressing operational reasons which makes this impracticable, in which case all such searches are to be witnessed by one other member of NZFOR ISAF).
- ii. *Juveniles/Children.* Extreme care is to be taken when searching juveniles and children and all searches are to be witnessed by one other member of NZFOR ISAF.

7. **Rights of a Detainee.** The detainee must be informed, in a language that he or she understands, of the reasons for detention and given an information sheet detailing his or her rights as a detainee. Where this is not possible, then the detainee is to be given this information at the earliest opportunity.

8. **Release.** If there is no requirement for continued detention, the detainee is to be released. When a detainee is being released, detainees should be returned to their home, or to their place of original detention. Detainees are not to be left in remote locations to fend for themselves.

### **Transfer and Movement**

9. Personnel detained by NZFOR ISAF personnel are not to be transferred or handed over to ANSF or other ISAF coalition forces without the prior approval of COMJFNZ or CDF.

10. If there is a requirement to transport detained persons between locations, full details of the individual and the circumstances surrounding the detention are to be maintained and are to be transported with the detained individual. As a general rule, the detaining unit/sub unit is required to provide the guards and transport to move a detained person between locations.

11. Wherever possible detained persons should be moved in a vehicle/aircraft. Movement on foot should be a last resort and only conducted over short distances.

12. Where the transfer/movement of a detainee is conducted over a large distance or prolonged period of time, then the guarding unit is to ensure that regular breaks are taken and that food and water is available. A detainee may be restrained by the use of plasticuffs or handcuffs whilst being transported provided that they are fitted only by individuals trained in their use. A detainee is not to be secured to any part of a vehicle or any other static object.